

PASSIVE VOICE – PHẦN 3

I. Tóm tắt bài giảng

1. Bị động đặc biệt:

Một số động từ quy định: say, believe, think, consider, report, know, expect, understand, allege, acknowledge, estimate, rumour, explain, assume, presume, suppose, announce có thể dùng với một trong hai cấu trúc sau:

✓ Cấu trúc 1:

It is/was + Past participle + that + clause

People say that he is 100 years old. => It is said that he is 100 years old.

People expect that the strike will end soon. => It is expected that the strike will end soon.

Everybody says that there is a secret tunnel between those two houses. => It is said that there is a secret tunnel between those two houses.

Chú ý: Cấu trúc trên chỉ tương đương với câu chủ động có chủ ngữ số nhiều với nghĩa nói chung: people, everybody...

✓ Cấu trúc 2:

	Verb (1)
	Be + V-ing (2)
S + Be + Past participle + to +	Have + Past Participle (3)
	Have been + V-ing (4)

- Dùng (1) khi động từ trong mệnh đề phụ được chia ở thì hiện tại đơn, hoặc tương lai đơn:

He is said to be 100 years old.

The strike is expected to end soon.

There is said to be a secret tunnel between those two houses.

People said that he was a dedicated worker. => He was said to be a dedicated worker.

- Dùng (2) khi động từ trong mệnh đề phụ được chia ở thì hiện tại tiếp diễn, hoặc tương lai tiếp diễn:

They think that the terrorists are hiding in the mountain => The terrorists are thought to be hiding in the mountain.

People believe that she is studying abroad. => She is believed to be studying abroad.

- Dùng (3) khi động từ trong mệnh đề phụ được chia ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành, hoặc quá khứ đơn:

People say that he escaped to a neutral country => He is said to have escaped to a neutral country.

People think that she has made progress in her studies. => She is thought to have made progress in her studies.

People allege that he stole the money. => He is alleged to have stolen the money.

- Dùng (4) khi động từ trong mệnh đề phụ được chia ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn, hoặc tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn:

People say that he has been playing football since he was 5. => He is said to have been playing football since he was 5.

Chú ý: *Be supposed to (do)* có thể được dùng theo hai nghĩa sau:

1. Tương đương nghĩa với *Be said to (do)*: “Được cho rằng”

- This film is said/supposed to be very interesting.
- Why was he arrested? He was supposed to have kicked a policeman.

2. Để nói bổn phận hoặc nghĩa vụ ai đó phải làm gì tương đương với cấu trúc: **It's sb's duty to do sth**

- It's her duty to make tea at 8 o'clock. => She is supposed to make tea at 8 o'clock.
- It's his duty to lock the door after the school finishes. => He is supposed to lock....

Chú ý: đôi khi *was / were supposed to* còn được dùng để nói một kế hoạch, sự sắp xếp nhưng thường khác so với thức tế xảy ra:

- The train was supposed to arrive at 11.30 but it was an hour late.
- You were supposed to clean the windows. Why didn't you do it?

2. Passive gerund (Danh động từ bị động)

Form: Being + Past participle

Present: being written /done/ made....

Past: having been written/done/ made....

Need to do : Cần làm (nghĩa chủ động). Ví dụ: You need to work harder.

Need doing = need to be done : Cần được làm (không có sự khác nhau khi dùng với vật)

- This car needs to be serviced / this car needs servicing.
- I need to clean my shirt because it needs cleaning/ to be cleaned.

Ở thể bị động, với người, chỉ dùng need to be done (Không dùng need doing)

The old need to be looked after by the young. (Không dùng need looking after)

Danh động từ bị động có các cách dùng như danh động từ chủ động (trừ trường hợp cấu tạo danh từ ghép). Ví dụ:

- I like people praising me => I like being praised.
- She hates people staring at her when she is in the street.
=> She hates being stared at when she is in the street.
- I remember that my father took me to the cinema to see that film.
=> I remember being taken to the cinema by my father to see that film.
- He was punished by being sent to bed without any supper.
- I remember being taken to Paris as a small child.
- I hate being told what to do. => I hate people telling me what to do.
- She is afraid of being taken away by the strong wind if she opens her parachute early.
- She is afraid of the strong wind taking her away.....
- He objected to his son being criticised unfairly. => He objected to people criticising his son unfairly
- He resented being kept waiting.=> He resented people keeping him waiting
- The safe showed no signs of having been touched.

3. Passive infinitive (Nguyên mẫu bị động)

Form: To be + Past participle

Eg: To be done/ made/ written....

Nguyên mẫu bị động có cách dùng tương ứng như nguyên mẫu chủ động:

I want you to repair the car now. => I want the car to be repaired (by you) now.

I'd like someone to take me to the Opera House.

=> I'd like to be taken to the Opera House.

This calculator is small enough for you to keep it in your pocket.

=> This calculator is small enough to be kept in your pocket.

4. Một số động từ quy định có thể được theo sau bởi THAT. . . SHOULD + V (INF) :

advise, agree, arrange, ask, beg, command, decide, demand, determine, insist, order, propose, recommend, request, stipulate, suggest, urge, prefer, decree. Note also: *be anxious, be determined.*

(Should đôi khi có thể được lược bỏ)

He insisted that she (should) write to him everyday.

He insisted that his son (should) be named after his grandfather.

They have decided to sell the house => They have decided that the house (should) be sold.

They suggested making the tests easier. => They suggested that the tests should be made easier.

She advised that we should keep the gate locked/ She advised keeping the gate locked.

=> She advised that the gate should be kept locked.

He suggested that a petition (should) be drawn up.

❖ It is/was + adjective + that. . . should

that. . . should can be used after it is / was advisable, better, desirable, essential, imperative, important, natural, necessary.

It is essential that rare animals (should) be protected.

It is advisable that everyone have a map.

It is essential for him to be prepared for this./ It is essential that he (should) be prepared for this.

It is only right that she (should) have a share.

II. Bài về nhà

Exercise 1. Rephrase the sentences to make them more formal.

1) People think that the new prime minister is a good speaker.

It is

The new prime minister

2) They report that the suspended gunman is in custody.

The suspended

It is

3) People don't expect that the new party will win the election.

It isn't

The new

4) The police say that the principal is at large.

It is

The principal

5) The detective knows that the robber has left the city.

It is

The robber

6) People believe that giving encouragement is important at work, too.

It is

Giving encouragement

7) They told us that Charles drank too much at the party.

It was

Charles

8) People know that drug addiction is dangerous.

It is

9) They believe that the lunch will be delicious.

The lunch is

10) They think that the children are at school.

The children

11) People said that the robbery lasted half an hour.

It is

12) People acknowledge that he is talented.

He is

13) The newspapers reported that he won the jackpot.

He was

14) They think that your tea is too sweet.

It is

15) Everybody says the old bridge will collapse.

The old

16) It is said that the thief stole several wallets.

The thief is

17) People think that the pigeons carry a lot of diseases.

It is

18) Sarah is known to be the prettiest girl in the class.

It is

19) It was understood that he got divorced.

He was

20) Amy Winehouse was reported to have died.

It was

21) It is acknowledged that she is a talented painter.

She is

22) The Sun was believed to move round the Earth.

It was

23) It is said that the pilot was drunken.

The pilot

24) This kind of material is found to be poisonous.

It is

25) The witness was thought to have injured.

It was

Exercise 2. Rephrase the sentences using Passive with gerund and infinitive

1. She doesn't like it when people tease her.

She

2. Most people don't steal because they are afraid that someone will catch them.

Most people don't steal

3. To be told you are no good can destroy your confidence.

.....your confidence

4. I hate it when people ask me stupid questions.

I hate

5. It's dangerous to use the equipment if nobody instructs you.

It's dangerous

6. She was very angry that they kept her waiting.

She was very

Exercise 3. Use the verb in parentheses to create a passive gerund for each sentence or question.

1. He hates _____ what to do. (tell)

2. The baby likes _____ by her mother. (hold)

3. They're afraid of _____ because the neighborhood is dangerous. (attack)

4. The students don't look forward to _____ on their math skills. (test)

5. _____ to live in solitary confinement was very difficult. (force)

6. Rabbits live in fear of _____ alive by a fox or a large bird. (eat)

7. The customer insists on _____ a refund for his purchase. (give)

8. _____ at the moment are the concerns of the parents. (address)

9. Martha hates _____ to stay late at work. (ask)

10. _____ for a suit is necessary if you want it to fit properly. (measure)

11. Forced to give up her driver's license, Gertrude doesn't like _____ around town by her daughter. (drive)

KEY

Exercise 1

1. It is thought that the new prime minister is a good speaker.

The new prime minister is thought to be a good speaker.

2. The suspended gunman is reported to be in custody.

It is reported that the suspended gunman is in custody.

3. It isn't expected that the new party will win the election.

The new party isn't expected to win the election.

4. It is said that the principal is at large.

The principal is said to be at large.

5. It is known that the robber has left the city.

The robber is known to have left the city.

6. It is believed that giving encouragement is important at work, too.

Giving encouragement is believed to be important at work, too.

7. It was told that Charles drank too much at the party.

Charles was told to have drunk too much at the party.

8. It is known that drug addiction is dangerous.

9. The lunch is believed to be delicious.
10. The children are thought to be at school.
11. It is said that the robbery lasted half an hour.
12. He is acknowledged to be talented.
13. He was reported to have won the jackpot.
14. It is thought that your tea is too sweet.
15. The old bridge is said to collapse
16. The thief is said to have stolen several wallets.
17. It is thought that the pigeons carry a lot of diseases.
18. It is known that Sarah is the prettiest girl in the class
19. He was understood to have got divorced
20. It was reported that Amy Winehouse died.
21. She is acknowledged to be a talented painter.
22. It was believed that the Sun moves round the Earth.
23. The pilot is said to have been drunken.
24. It is found that this kind of material is poisonous.
25. It was thought that the witness injured.

Exercise 2.

- 1) doesn't like being teased.
- 2) because they are afraid of being caught.
- 3) Being told you are no good can destroy
- 4) being asked stupid questions
- 5) to use the equipment without being instructed.
- 6) angry for being kept waiting.

Exercise 3

1. He hates **being told** what to do. (tell)
2. The baby likes **being held** by her mother. (hold)
3. They're afraid of **being attacked** because the neighborhood is dangerous. (attack)
4. The students don't look forward to **being tested** on their math skills. (test)
5. **Being forced** to live in solitary confinement was very difficult. (force)
6. Rabbits live in fear of **being eaten** alive by a fox or a large bird. (eat)
7. The customer insists on **being given** a refund for his purchase. (give)
8. **Being addressed** at the moment are the concerns of the parents. (address)
9. Martha hates **being asked** to stay late at work. (ask)
10. **Being measured** for a suit is necessary if you want it to fit properly. (measure)
11. Forced to give up her driver's license, Gertrude doesn't like **being driven** around town by her daughter. (drive)